

tuted in part for milk, which the article purported to be, and for the further reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On May 22, 1920, a plea of nolo contendere to the first count of the indictment was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs. The remaining counts of the indictment were dismissed.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7730. Misbranding of oil. U. S. * * * v. John D. Ravazula and Lyssandros D. Ravazula (Ravazula Bros.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 12310. I. S. No. 15768-r.)

On April 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John D. Ravazula and Lyssandros D. Ravazula, copartners, trading under the firm name and style of Ravazula Bros., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on June 30, 1919, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of an unlabeled article, invoiced as oil, which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 5, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7731. Misbranding of Planten's Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 34 Cartons of an Article Labeled in Part, "Planten's Capsules." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10443. I. S. No. 2909-r. S. No. W-388.)

On June 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 34 cartons of an article, labeled in part "Planten's Capsules," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Sacramento, Calif., alleging that the product had been shipped on October 31, 1918, by Charles L. Huisking, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Planten's Capsules * * * Brooklyn, N. Y."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of the capsules consisted essentially of balsam of copaiba.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statements in the booklets inclosed in the cartons containing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "General Directions for the use of Planten's Capsules * * * issue 1918 * * * Gonorrhœa * * * Gleet * * * On the first appearance of the discharge, we suggest you take some one of our Capsules * * *. Remember that even after the discharge has stopped, * * * the medicine should never be suddenly stopped, but continued for ten days to ensure thorough healing * * *. Some of Planten's Capsules The following are a few of the many formulas of Capsules manufactured by us and prescribed * * * in the treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Catarrh of the Bladder, Urethritis. * * * Copaiba Balsam Pure. * * *,"